

Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price Three Days Pre-Court, of Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Nine Dollars Per annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Two Months, invariably in advance.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Correspondents. Whatever may be the name or title of the writer, he will be identified by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily by his name, but as a guarantee of his good faith. We cannot accept, but as a guarantee, his good faith. We do not require commercial documents.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of THE Evening Telegraph, we are compelled to present early every day, we urgently request that advertisements may be inserted in as soon as possible, if possible, to secure an insertion in all of our editions.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN FOR PEACE.

It is, says Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS to the peace men of the North, of no use to talk to me or my people about ending this war on any other basis than the independence of the "Confederate States." We cannot and will not agree to a peace on terms short of that. Rather than do so, we will fight until the present generation of us is exterminated, and then our children shall seize up the sword, we drop, and prosecute the strife to the bitter end.

Such sentiments as these, expressed so positively and deliberately, ought, we think, to silence utterly the cowardly cant of the ultra peace partisans in this section of the country, while they should quite as effectually convince the more moderate members of the Democratic party of the obvious futility of their proposition for an armistice, in order to negotiate, in any form, for restoring a union from which the chief of the Rebellion tells us he and his have succeeded forever.

General McCLELLAN may not have accepted the Chicago platform, on which he was nominated, in express words, but his late letter does, nevertheless, adopt it in substance.

He favors the idea of treating with the Rebels about an adjustment of the national troubles, whenever it may appear probable that they are disposed to confer respecting the matter; and it is evident enough that if a conference is once opened, it will necessarily require a cessation of hostilities while the negotiations are in progress.

But why think of opening such negotiations at all, unless it shall be first ascertained that the insurgents will consent to return to their allegiance to the Constitution and the Union if such terms, and those alone, are offered on our side? To call a peace convention, without having that point previously understood, would be preposterous in the extreme.

It would, indeed, be granting a truce and making arrangements for a purpose to which the head of the Rebel Government has repeatedly and emphatically declared that he and the Southern people will never willingly assent. Such silly trifling with the welfare and honor of the Nation would be eminently unworthy of any Administration of the National Government, and the wonder is that that same man, with the least pretension to patriotism, can contemplate it for a moment without having that point previously understood, would be preposterous in the extreme.

But if hostilities were even suspended to admit of "an ultimate convention of all the States," for the purpose of negotiating a peace, how, pray, could such a body be convened? The Administration at Washington would not be able to convocate or bring together representatives from the Rebel States to meet those from the North. And it is not probable that Mr. DAVIS would consent to aid Mr. LINCOLN or even General McCLELLAN in the master, unless with the previous understanding that this section of the country will agree to treat for a final pacification on the basis of Southern independence.

But even if DAVIS were likely to concur in the proposition of the Northern peace men for a convention, we are told by journalists at the South that he has no legal power to authorize the measure, and that if it were done at all it could be done only after the Union was totally dissolved, and all the States reduced back again to their original independence and sovereignty. Such an idea is simply absurd, and yet the Richmond *Whig*, of the 31st ultimo gravely suggests it in the following terms. That paper says:

LETTERS FROM GENERALS.

Church and State! "Consistency, then art a jewel." It is universally conceded that in any argument, when one party descends to abuse, it is in that state which is commonly called "getting the worst of it," and party journals are not exempt from this rule. A high-toned and dignified paper will hold an enviable position, which low-venders of slang and vituperation will vainly attempt to shake.

WHO COMPOSE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

The Age this morning says:—

"When the ratification meeting comes off next Saturday, the members of the party will be officers, not the swineys of the Mass., not the 'grandsons' to our midst from other States, not foolish, irresponsible adventurers, but the best men and truest Democrats."

We venture to assert that the Democratic meeting will be made up of the sweepings of the Mint, and Custom House, and Post Office, who were swept out by the new broom of Mr. LINCOLN, and the immigrants to our midst from foreign States, and irresponsible adventurers who belong to secret societies to resist the draft, and overthrow the Government. If these parties stay away there will not be a corporal's guard in Independence Square.

DOINGS OF THE DRAMA.

EDWIN BOOTH.—Edwin Booth, like all descendants of the Kendals, seems to have a royal right to claim the supremacy of genius. His name is connected with the memories of greatness, and the public heart retains sympathy for him before it even attempts a critical opinion. Yet, with the tendencies of his father, such as they are, he holds a position which, while it gives him a wide range and a lifetime of life, have added brightness. Edwin Booth has modified the tragic pedestal of the present day.

We have seen him during this engagement in the two great characters of ancient and modern tragedy—"Hamlet" and "Richard III." Both are grand and numerous audiences; but the meeting in the former is larger, and the actors, and audience, meet with more enthusiasm. The former, as well as the latter, is a picture of the special cause of their admiration, could doubtless interest the general, unpolished, and inchoate public, originated in the great city, which, when he has past. A fact like a canvas, regular yet not coldly classical, for the large, dark eyes give it all the varying expression of a living face. He is a man of great presence, and a voice mellow, deep, and sympathetic. This grand for battle, is it to be wondered at if he who has

To us, Mr. Booth's fine and manifold performances have been a source of infinite pleasure, and with the proneness of his representative talent, we still find that there is a great similarity between the qualities of the two great characters he has assumed.

Hamlet is, in a native, reflective, refined and

popularity, so that it is clear, he may in the exercise of his talents, do very well.

With the mounting feelings, the life is in a position which just belongs to another, record of his district, and which is not in con-

sonance with the wishes of his constituency."

In other words, the loyal and independent citizens of the Sixteenth District are "to scratch the ticket," and risk the election of a pro-slavery, peace-buckstering Democratic candidate, at the dictation of a solitary newspaper writer, who is willing to sacrifice the great advantages of discredited support of regular nominations in order to defeat a candidate against whom there seems to be something more than an honest objection to his record.

The Legislature at its coming session will be called upon to discuss questions of overwhelming importance. They will also have to elect a United States Senator. The election of a Republican may turn upon a single vote. Senator BUCKLEY is enabled to misrepresent the State of Pennsylvania to-day, by the factious opposition to a Republican member of the Legislature two years ago, by which Mr. SCHOFIELD was elected.

We hold it to be the duty of every real friend of the Government to postpone all minor differences for the present, and to join heartily and zealously for the election of the regular candidates in nomination by the supporters of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. If the Bulletin shall be able to induce an independent nomination in the Fifteenth District, it will so widen the breach as to place in serious jeopardy the election of Mr. THAYER, and may reduce the majorities of the entire ticket.

THE ATTACKS ON W. F. SMITH.

While the friends of the Government are watching with absorbed interest the feuds in the Democratic party, an attempt is being made to create divisions in the Republican ranks by those who make the loudest professions of loyalty and patriotism. The Evening Bulletin, prompted by personal motives that should be kept in the background in the midst of a momentous campaign, has commenced an indiscriminate abuse of the Legislative candidate of the Sixteenth District, and to arraign the convention which placed him in nomination. On Saturday afternoon the private character of the candidate was assailed, and yesterday the voters of the district were appealed to as follows:

"If Mr. Smith will not withdraw, and a new man be not nominated, who is willing to do, let him receive such a vote as will convince him beyond all doubt of his great popularity, so that it is clear, he may in the exercise of his talents, do very well.

With the mounting feelings, the life is in a position which just belongs to another, record of his district, and which is not in con-

sonance with the wishes of his constituency."

In other words, the loyal and independent citizens of the Sixteenth District are "to scratch the ticket," and risk the election of a pro-slavery, peace-buckstering Democratic candidate, at the dictation of a solitary newspaper writer, who is willing to sacrifice the great advantages of discredited support of regular nominations in order to defeat a candidate against whom there seems to be something more than an honest objection to his record.

The Legislature at its coming session will be called upon to discuss questions of over-

whelming importance. They will also have to elect a United States Senator. The election of a Republican may turn upon a single vote. Senator BUCKLEY is enabled to misrepresent the State of Pennsylvania to-day, by the factious opposition to a Republican member of the Legislature two years ago, by which Mr. SCHOFIELD was elected.

We hold it to be the duty of every real friend of the Government to postpone all minor differences for the present, and to join heartily and zealously for the election of the regular candidates in nomination by the supporters of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. If the Bulletin shall be able to induce an independent nomination in the Fifteenth District, it will so widen the breach as to place in serious jeopardy the election of Mr. THAYER, and may reduce the majorities of the entire ticket.

THE "AGE" THROWS THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

The Age this morning takes up the cudgels in behalf of the Peace Democracy, and assails the New York *World* for its attacks upon that "large and influential class" represented here by Messrs. INGERSOLL, REED, WHARTON, VAUX, &c., &c.

The following is the opening gun:—

"The New York *World* can surely afford to be silent on pernicious topics now. It can afford to abstain from war explosions, and that sort of truculent rhetoric which, though vent in exta-

tically, always irritates, and not seems to pounce and drive into active revolt that large and in-

fluential class, there and here, which, after all, fought the battle of the Constitution in hours far darker than now."

THE POLITICAL PRESS.

The American press, at the present time, appears under one of its most peculiar phases. It is deeply absorbed in the game of politics, a game which possesses such intense interest for the greater portion of our people. Foreigners, whose rulers are seldom removed from office, have very little idea of the excitement attending an American Presidential campaign, and even those who are well acquainted with our Major-General SHERMAN, on the same subject:—

"ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13—P. M.—Hon. EDWYN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.—We ought to have the entire number of men called for by the President in the shortest possible time. Prompt action in filling our arms will have more effect upon the enemy than a victory over them.

Wrote from further allusion to the support he meets from the South, and the efforts he makes to increase the stiffness of conventional felt, of course

to save the honor of the South, in which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth has evidently and wisely followed the principles of the New England Congregationalists, and has adopted the style of drama which that clever old school of actors have adopted. The *Age* has a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are given in the *New York Tribune*.—

"The *Age* is the only authority who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—All Victor Hugo's heroes are fitted to Mr. Booth, and those who have seen "Hamlet" and "Richard III."—The *Age* has a picture of Mr. Booth, and a very good one, which is a picture of the man, and which is not in consonance with the wishes of his constituency."

Edwin Booth processes omniously, passion, intense and deep, such as few have power to express on the stage, using fully in their efforts to approach the class drama, what painting is to sculpture. The French school, the founder of this school, is which the best of the men French authors have written. Sketches of the South, and the author's own observations, are